FEBURARY 3, 1774. THE NUMBER 1165.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

By publiſhing the following Extract from the Works of a GOOD MAN, *you will oblige One who wiſhes Comfort to the Diſtreſſed in all Parts of the World.*

OH, 'tis ſeverely cold! Who is ſo hardy as not to ſhrink at this exceſſive pinching Weather? Every Face is pale; even the blooming Cheeks contract a gelid Hue, and the Teeth hardly forbear chattering. Ye that ſit eaſy and joyous in your commodious Apartments, ſolacing yourſelves in the diffuſive Warmth of your Fire, be mindful of your Brethren in the cheerleſs Tenement of Poverty. Their ſhattered Panes are open to the piercing Winds, a tattered Garment ſcarcely covers their ſhivering Fleſh, while a few faint and dying Embers, on the ſqualid Hearth, rather mock their Wiſhes than warm their Limbs. While the generous Juice of Madeira ſparkles in your Glaſſes, O remember that many of your Fellow Creatures, amidſt all, all the Rigour of theſe inclement Skies, are emaciated with Sickneſs, and benumbed with Age. Let their Loins bleſs you for comfortable Clothing; ſupply them with Food, with Fuel, and baffle the raging Year: So may you never know any of their Diſtreſſes, but only by the Hearing of the Ear, the Seeing of the Eye, or the Feeling of tender Commiſeration.

"Methinks the bitter bluſtering Winds plead for the poor Indigents; may they breathe Pity into your Breaſts, while they blow Hardſhips into their Huts! Obſerve thoſe blue Flames, and ruddy Coals, in yonr Chimney: Quickened by the Cold, they look more lively, and glow more ſtrongly; ſilent, but ſeaſonable Admonition, to the gay Circle that chat and ſmile around them. Thus may your Hearts, at ſuch a Juncture of Need, kindle into a peculiar Benevolence! Detain not your ſuperfluous Piles of Wood; let them haſten to the Relief of the ſtarving Family; bid them expire, in many a willing Blaze, to mitigate the Severity of the Seaſon, and cheer the bleak Abodes of Want:. So ſhall they aſcend, mingled with Thankſgiving to God, and ardent Prayers for your Welfare, aſcend more grateful to Heaven than curling Columns of the moſt coſtly Incenſe."

PARIS, *October* 5.

A MEMORIAL has juſt made its Appearance here, written with great Spirit, which took its Riſe from the following Circumſtance. In it a young Laundreſs makes Complaint of her having been beaten, and ſeverely treated, by a regular Abbot of the Abbey Royal of Notre Dame D'Ablancourt. Perhaps we may hereafter know the real Cauſe for the Outrage, as the preſent Reaſon given for the Wrath of the Abbot ſeems little to deſerve it; which was, her having lately held, with one of the Abbot's Domeſticks, an Infant at the baptiſmal Font. Be that as it may, the Abbot had ſomehow been affronted, and reſolved to be avenged; in Conſequence of which he ſent for the young Laundreſs, under Pretence of employing her in her Buſineſs, who immediately waited on him, but on her entering the Room he ſhut the Door, tore off her Bonnet and Handkerchief, and with a Whip, which he had prepared, gave her a Number of ſevere Strokes, which fetched Blood from her. The Cries of the Girl brought ſeveral of the Domeſticks, who forced open the Door, and delivered her from the Abbot's Hands; and this Day the Girl has made a regular Complaint againſt the Abbot, in the proper Court, praying Damages for the Outrage againſt her. The Affair cauſes much Talk and Pleaſantry among all Sorts of People, there being ſuch a Difference in the Quality of the two Perſons.

ROME, *September* 22. We are aſſured that the Whore of Babylon is on the Fall: The Pope hath deſtroyed the Jeſuits, the chief Pillar of his Authority; and the ſame Avarice will make him go on in deſtroying the other Orders, for the Poverty of the Holy Chair, and of the Committee of Cardinals, makes it abſolutely neceſſary for them to appropriate the enormous Wealth of the lazy Prieſts and Monks of various Orders to the Neceſſities of the State. Neceſſity hath no Law, and all that comes to Hand is uſeful to pay the Debts of Cardinals.

The Poverty of this City is inexpreſſible. The Funds that aroſe from the Superſtition of Portugal and Spain have for ſome Time, by the Contempt the Government there ſhows to the Holy See, been ſtopped. Poland, which was a good Milch Cow, by the War there hath deprived this City of the chief Streams that furniſhed its Revenue. The Wealth of the Jeſuits does not turn out near ſo well as expected, but we hope the Forfeitures of Benedictine and Auguſtine Friars will make up the Deficiency.

The Italians ſeem quite tired of Prieſtcraft, and with Pleaſure declare for Free-thinking, and no Tithes, no Diſcipline, or eccleſiaſtical Dues.

HAGUE, *October* 5. Our laſt Advices from Baſſora and Bagdat, in the Perſian Gulf, are very alarming; 300,000 Perſons have actually died, in thoſe two Places, of the Plague. This determined the Engliſh Agent, and thoſe of his Nation, to attempt the ſaving themſeves, by leaving thoſe Places for a Time; but there is Reaſon to fear they may meet with another Scourge, in their Enemy Kerim Khan, who is the laſt Conqueror of Perſia, which Kingdom is under the ſame unhappy Circumſtances in Aſia as Poland is in Europe. The Enmity, however, of this Conqueror, is only looked on as a temporary Cloud hanging over the Heads of the Engliſh Traders; who, having been accuſtomed to many Viciſſitudes in that Part of the World, doubt not of riding out the preſent Storm. Their Addreſs in navigating the Indian and the Red Sea hath given Riſe to many important Diſcoveries in thoſe Parts, and among the reſt, in their Voyages from Mocha to Gedda, they have diſcovered the Coaſt of Abyſſinia to be laid down in the Charts 25 or 30 Miles too far weſt; neither do thoſe Charts mark many ſmall Iſlands and Rocks, which none can approach without the Aſſiſtance of the native Pilots. Notice is given, when a Ship arrives, by firing a Gun at the Riſing of the Sun, and two at its Setting; which the Pilots, by laying their Ears to the Ground, declare they can hear at two Degrees Diſtance, and in Conſequence put off in Canoes, and pilot the Ships ſafely through the Rocks and Shallows into the Red Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *September* 10. The Sublime Porte has juſt iſſued Orders for a freſh Levy of Men to ſupply the Army of the Grand Viſiar, which has lately been conſiderably decreaſed. Every Zaim and Timariot is deſired to bring one Man in four more than formerly, which, on a moderate Computation, will produce a Body of 60,000 Men, which is to march for Bulgaria immediately; and 20,000 of the Zaims and Timariots who have been ſeven Years in the Militia Service are to be embodied, 8000 with the Spahis, and 12,000 with the Janiſaries. Another Body of 11,000 Men, called by the Turks Giomili, which are Volunteer Cavalry, who live at their own Charge, in Expectation of ſucceeding the Zaims and Timariots who fall in the Service, are likewiſe preparing to march with the other Troops, and will, no Doubt, prove the moſt conſiderable Aid to the Grand Viſiar; who is ordered to keep the Field as long as the Seaſon will permit, and then to put the Army into Winter Quarters in Moldavia and Wallachia, if practicable. For a father Supply to the Expenſe of maintaing the War, the Sublime Porte has thought proper to lay a freſh Tax upon all the Jews, Franks, and Greek Chriſtians, of ten Aſpers a Head per Annum, and has ordered the Kingdom of Egypt to raiſe one Million and a Half of Sequins in the Space of two Months; beſides theſe, the Viceroys, Beglerbegs, Sangiacks, Baſſas, &c. are ordered to be ſqeezed of large Treaſures, and the Riches of the great Moſques are to be uſed on any particular Emergency. The whole Divan is in great Spirits, on Account of the late Succeſſes of the Turks, and are exerting the moſt vigorous Meaſures to render the End of the preſent Campaign glorious for the Sublime Porte.

WARSAW, *October* 27. The laſt Sittings of the Delegates were very riotous, and Diſputes roſe very high between the Biſhop of Wilna and Marſhal Poninſki. Prince Sulkowſki, Palatinate of Gneſne, propoſed to proceed to the Election of a new King in Caſe of a Vacancy, and recommended his own Family, as having rendered the greateſt Services to the Country. Count Branicki, Sub-General of the Crown, was very much ſhocked at the Propoſal; and, it is ſaid, he threatened to proceed to the utmoſt Extremity againſt any One who ſhould dare to ſpeak of electing another King during the Life of the preſent Monarch. Many of the Confederates ſpoke to the ſame Effect, and would have drawn their Sabres, but were appeaſed by thoſe who were not ſo violent as themſelves.

OSNABRUG, *October* 26. The King of England, as Tutor to the Biſhop of Oſnabrug, his Son, has ordered the Chapter of our Cathedral to put in Execution the Pope's Bull which ſuppreſſes the Order of the Jeſuits, to employ the Effects of that Order in uſeful Foundations, and to ſend his Majeſty an Account how they have diſpoſed of the Money.

LEGHORN, *October* 16. We learn from the Archipelago, that Admiral Spiritow is gone, with the greateſt Part of his Forces, upon ſome Expedition; and that he was met off the Iſland of Samos with eight Ships of the Line, two Bombketches, ſeveral Frigates, and other light Veſſels. It is thought he is going to Rhodes, to burn three Men of War that are upon the Stocks there.

LONDON, *October* 26.

A LETTER from Madrid has the following Paſſage: All Livery Servants, as well thoſe of illuſtrious Blood as of low Extraction, except ſuch as belong to the King, are forbid to wear Swords. There are Nobles of Gali Aſturias, and Biſcay, among the Valets of Spain; and, notwithſtanding their humble State, they retain a great Part of the Prerogatives of their Birth.

The Newſpapers and Playhouſes will certainly feel the Effects of the Parliament's not meeting till the Middle of January. The former will probably receive ſome Benefit from the ill adviſed and imprudent Squabbles of the City Patriots. The Paper War between Black and All Black, and Worſted Stocking Mich. is the preſent Cauſe of Reſcue from Newſpaper Torpidity. The Bull Calf Mayor, confeſſedly, is ſubſervient to his Drover; and, upon proper Goading, may give Riſe to a Mob, and do much Miſchief. Precious Sport to Newſpaper Printers! The Playhouſes already moſt wofully experience the Want of a numerous Company in Town, and the Scarcity of Money felt by thoſe few who are in London. Albumazar is allowed to be an excellent Comedy; and yet it was performed on Thurſday Evening, and for the ſecond Time only, to empty Boxes.

Elfrida, and She Stoops to Conquer, were laſt Year Favourites with the Town. At their firſt Repreſentation this Seaſon, they have drawn but ſcanty Audiences.

It were much to be wiſhed that the alarming Increaſe of Roman Catholicks among us could be made a Subject of Inquiry. Upon a late Computation, the Number of their Prieſts in this Metropolis was eſtimated at 600.

Orders are ſent from the Admiralty Office, to the Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships on the American and Weſt India Stations, not to preſs Men out of any of the Merchant Ships, but in Caſes of the moſt extreme Neceſſity; Complaints having been made by the Merchants to the Lords of the Admiralty of ſuch Proceedings, which have proved highly detrimental to Trade.

October 30. We hear that the ingenious Mr. Benjamin Weſt, of Panton Square, having ſignified his Inclination to paint the Martyrdom of St. Stephen, to be placed in the eaſt Window of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, the Reverend Dr. Wilſon, the Rector, eagerly embraced the Opportunity of engaging ſo celebrated a Painter, and deſired Mr. Weſt to accept 150 Guineas from him, to ſhow the high Eſteem he has for the ornamenting of Churches in general, and particularly a Church where he has been ſo long Rector. Mr. Weſt has been pleaſed to accept this as a Preſent, not at all adequate to ſo noble a Deſign.

The Lords of the Treaſury have deſired the Opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General upon the Verdict given in Favour of Mr. Fabrigas, againſt General Moſtyn, Governour of Minorca. Three Thouſand Pounds is a larger Sum than Government can conveniently part with, at this Juncture; therefore they are endeavouring, if poſſible, to evade the Payment, by moving for a new Trial. This is the moſt important Cauſe, as appears by the Trial juſt publiſhed, that ever came before an Engliſh Jury, even more than the Suppreſſion of General Warrants. Mr. Fabrigas, a conſiderable Merchant in the Iſland of Minorca, is taken by a military Force from his Houſe, confined ſeveral Days in a Dungeon appropriated to the Uſe of condemned Priſoners, and a Sentinel placed before the Priſon, to prevent his Wife and Children adminiſtering to his Neceſſities, or coming within thirty Yards of the Gate. After he had experienced all the Miſeries of this dreadful Situation, he was hurried on Board a Ship between three and four o'Clock in the Morning, and baniſhed to Carthe-

gena for twelve Months, without the leaſt Proof of Guilt, or even the Form of a Trial. He made his Eſcape from thence, and by the Aſſiſtance of a Nobleman, who is an Ornament to his Country, brought his Caſe before that Palladium of Liberty, an Engliſh Jury, a Tribunal which arbitrary Men will ever dread. They have expreſſed their Abhorrence of ſuch Acts of Cruelty, by finding a Verdict for Mr. Fabrigas, with 3000l. Damages. Serjeant Glyn, who was Counſel for the Plaintiff in this Cauſe, made a Reply to the Defence ſet up by the General, in which he diſtinguiſhed himſelf more as an able Lawyer, &c. and a Friend to Liberty, than in any of the Cauſes in Behalf of his Friend Mr. Wilkes.

November 1. Some Intelligence, we hear, was laſt Night received at St. James's from Zell, which it is ſaid will find much Employment for the Miniſtry; and farther, it is thought that the Parliament will be called together ſooner than imagined.

Sir Joſeph Yorke, by his long Reſidence in Holland, it is known is well acquainted with the Policy of the Dutch, as well as of the neighbouring Nations; and, we are informed, that it is from him our Miniſtry hear what is going forward in that Part of the World. We likewiſe hear he has very lately acquainted them that ſome Buſineſs is now in Agitation between the Prince of Orange and the King of Pruſſia, and he would adviſe England to provide againſt the worſt. From the known plotting Head of this little-great Frederick, it is feared Something very dangerous to the Peace of this Nation is now in Birth; and, unleſs our Miniſtry are ſuch ſkilful Midwives as to procure an Abortion, we ſhall be ſurpriſed with Something monſtrous.

Monday the Friends of Mr. Lee waited on ſeveral of the Inhabitants of Coleman Street Ward, in Order to ſolicit their Favours for that Gentleman to ſucceed Mr. Alderman Aſoph.

Bets at the Coffeehouſes in the City are four to one that Mr. Sheriff Sayre will be elected Alderman of Coleman Street Ward.

November 5. The India Company are again fallen into as great Diſtreſs as ever. Beſides the 1,400,000l. voted them laſt Seſſions of Parliament, they now want 850,000l. more, to enable them to go on. This Deficiency ariſes chiefly from their two laſt Sales falling ſome Hundred Thouſand Pounds ſhort of what they were eſtimated at, and even Part of what ſold has not been paid for. The Diſtreſs of the Company is ſtill more deplorable in India; the Revenue has fallen ſhort there by the laſt Accounts very conſiderably, which has obliged the Settlements of Bengal and Madraſs to draw Bills on the Directors to the Extent of 250,000 l. more than what was allowed by the late Act for regulating their Affairs; but theſe Bills the Directors cannot, with Propriety, accept. Upon the Whole, the firſt Buſineſs of Parliament will be to conſider of granting to the Company an additional Loan. Many Methods have been thought of, but none fixed upon that can effectually extricate the Company out of ſo great a Difficulty as it at preſent labours under. A Call of twelve and a Half per Cent. upon the Proprietors has been talked of very ſeriouſly, as the beſt Method, but this will only produce Half the Sum wanted. [*The Remittance from Philadelphia, and the Sales of the Tea at Boſton, will do towards making up the other Half.*]

November 9. Yeſterday the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. met at Guildhall, when the Lord Mayor elect was ſworn into his Office; afterwards the two Lord Mayors returned in the State Coach to the Manſion Houſe, where the Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. were entertained at the joint Expenſe of the two Lord Mayors.

Since it has been talked of that Lord Shelburne is likely to become a Favourite at Court, it is ſaid a gouty patriotick Lord has pricked up his Ears, and even walked without his Crutches, uſing every Effort to prevent ſuch an Union.

November 15. A great Perſonage, we hear, has lately written a Letter to Lord Sandwich, in which the higheſt Acknowledgments are made, and the warmeſt Approbation given, for his Lordſhip's "particular and extraordinary Care of the Navy."

Friday Orders were given from the Ordnance Office to prevent the Exportation of Gunpowder from any of the Ports of Great Britain, except on Government Account, for three Months.

On Thurſday Night laſt, in the Gale of Wind, the Britannia, Wade, from London to St. Vincent's, the Bleſſing, Cooper, for France, and the Marquis of Granby, Moran, for America, all lying in the Downs, parted from their Anchors and Cables, and were driven aſhore on the Sandwich Flats; it is feared they will all be loſt.

The Kingſton, Clark, for Cape Fear, parted with her Cables on the Downs, on Thurſday laſt, and is aſhore to the weſtward of Ramſgate Pier, but it is hoped ſhe will be got off.

The Queen of Denmark has lately deſired Permiſſion to come to England, ſaid to be in Conſequence of ſome alarming Intelligence ſhe received from the Princeſs of Brunſwick.

Should the Queen of Denmark come to England ſoon, as is expected, the Princeſs of Brunſwick it is ſaid will not be long after her.

We have received very authentick Intelligence that the French have actually at this Time in Commiſſion ſixty Men of War, two Thirds of which are of the Line.

BOSTON, *January* 1.

THE laſt Week it was currently reported that his Excellency Governour Hutchinſon, in Converſation with ſome of his Council, ſpoke of the late Proceedings here of the United Towns as coming under the Denomination of Treaſon or Rebellion, and intimated his Deſign that the Attorney General ſhould be heard upon the Matter before the Council; but the Matter not taking, his Excellency, when he met his Council to do Buſineſs at the Houſe of Brigadier Brattle, in Cambridge, wiſely changed his Tune, or Mr. Attorney wiſely declined his Taſk, and the Subject of Conſideration turned upon Burglary and Riots, inſtead of Treaſon and Rebellion, and Mr. Attorney gratified the Eyes of the Honourable Board at Dinner, inſtead of feaſting their Ears in the Council Chamber.

Saturday Night, and yeſterday, the Wind being very high, conſiderable Damage was done to the Shipping, ſeveral Houſes, Fences, &c.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at New York,
December 25, 1773.

"Our Tea Ship is not yet arrived. Notwithſtanding our Governour and Council had determined to land it (in which, however, I am perſuaded they did not intend thereby any Injury to our Liberties) it will not, I believe, be ſuffered to be landed, but go back, or ſuffer the Fate of yours. Many People here think you have fully retrieved the Honour you loſt, from your Importation of that Article by your late Conduct; and that, under your peculiar Circumſtances, you could not have avoided what you did, as you could repoſe no Confidence in your Governour, or the Tea Commiſſioners, had it been landed, which we in this Province thought we could do in ours. God grant it may be a Means of procuring us the Redreſs we have a Right to expect, and diſcourage our Enemies at home from invading our Rights by any more unconſtitutional Acts of Parliament. I plainly ſee a Spirit riſing in America, that will, in leſs than thirty Years, diſpoſe them to oppoſe other Acts of Parliament equally injurious to their Liberties, ſuch as the Acts againſt Slitting Mills, the Act againſt Hats and Hatters, and to refuſe receiving, and acting with, penſioned Governours and Judges, the latter of which has a manifeſt Tendency to enſlave us. But he, who has hitherto preſerved us from the wicked Deſigns of the Enemies of our Liberties, will deliver us from the Machinations of our common Enemies."

The People at Newport, Rhode Iſland, have adviſed the Tea Sellers to ſell at the uſual Prices; and that every One who gives more than 4s. 6d. lawful Money for the beſt Bohea by the ſingle Pound will be deemed an Enemy to his Country.

January 6. Two Veſſels arrived here ſince our laſt, from Cape Cod, with the Cargo of Captain Loring's Brig, lately ſtranded there, among which are the Lamps for the Uſe of the Town. Another Veſſel, with the Tea on Board, arrived at the Caſtle on Monday laſt.

NEW YORK, *January* 10.

BY Letters from London, we learn that Mr. Kelly, late of this City, Merchant, has loſt his Election for the City of Worceſter; Mr. Rous being returned a Member of that Place, who was backed by the Intereſt of Lord Clive, and 25,000 Guineas.

The Neptune, Punderſon, and Lightfoot, Dunſley, are arrived at Graveſend, from Virginia.

Laſt Week ſome Pieces of Plate belonging to his Excellency our Governour were found among the Rubbiſh in Fort George, as likewiſe ſeveral of Mrs. Tryon's Jewels.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 3.

FROM Governour Tryon's Speech to the Aſſembly of his Government, which met on the 12th ult. we learn that his Excellency propoſed ſoon to embark for England, having received the King's Inſtructions for that Purpoſe, in Order to attend the Diſcuſſion, before his Privy Council, of ſome Diſputes that have lately ariſen between New York and New Hampſhire Governments, about their reſpective Boundaries.

FREDERICKSBURG, *January* 21. This Day John Whitney (alias Merryman) a Convict Servant, was executed, purſuant to his Sentence at the laſt Court of Oyer and Terminer in Williamſburg. He, with one Michael Kennedy, were of a Gang of notorious Thieves who have lately infeſted this Town and Falmouth, and brought thither, upon the Application of ſundry Gentlemen to his Excellency the Governour, to ſuffer for their Crimes; as ſuch a Meaſure, in their Judgment, would be attended with better Effects to the Community than if tranſacted at a Diſtance, and might probably deter their Accomplices (many of whmo, it is well known, attended the Execution) from being concerned in the like Practices for the future, after receiving his dying Admonitions. He appeared very penitent, confeſſing his Crimes, and acknowledging the Juſtice of his Sentence. Some Circumſtances appearing in Favour of Kennedy, his Execution is ſuſpended until the Governour's Pleaſures be known.

Entered in the Upper Diſtrict of JAMES *River.*

January 29. Ship Succeſs, Edward Curtis, from Rappahannock, with 500 Buſhels of Coal.

29. Schooner Peggy, George Crombie, from Philadelphia, with 11 Wheat Fans, 12 Chairs, 1 Box of Soap, 2 Pumps, 1 Set of China Plates, and a Parcel of Ship Blocks.

February 1. Schooner Richard, Epes Greenough, from Piſcataway, with 1 Hhd. 10 Barrels, and 20 Kegs, of New England Rum, 40 Quintals and 31 Barrels of Fiſh, 4 Kegs of Cod Sowns, 4 Barrels of Pears, 5 Barrels of Onions, 6 Sides of Leather, 1 Hhd. and 2 Tierces of Cheeſe, 1 Pipe of Wine, and 30l. in Caſh.

3. Sloop Virginia Packet, Charles Jones, from Antigua, in Ballaſt.

Cleared Outwards.

January 29. Ship Lonſdale, Thomas Falcon, for Whitehaven, with 423 Hhds. of Tobacco, 4700 Staves, and 10 Caſks of Flower.

29. Ship Mars, Iſaac Mitchinſon, with 2245 Barrels of Flower, and 14,600 Staves.

31. Ship Thomas, John Robertſon, for Cadiz, with 10,765 Buſhels of Wheat.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

UNACCUSTOMED to write for publick Inſpection, the Motive muſt plead an Excuſe for the Impropriety of Diction. The Importance of the Subject demands an abler Pen, and the Enthuſiaſm of a zealous Romaniſt. Deeming America the favourite Child of England, nurſed in her Arms, and nouriſhed in her Boſom, I made no Doubt but ſhe had inſtilled into her Offspring the ſame generous Sentiments of Liberty which inſpired herſelf, and expected to find Freedom flouriſh with the Bleſſems of Juſtice; but, juſt arrived from that happy Clime where Puniſhments preſcribed by Law are inflicted with unerring Integrity, what was my Aſtoniſhment to ſee every Principle of natural and ſocial Right ſubverted by the Reſentment of the Judge, and the moſt malignant Rancour drowning the Convictions of Conſcience. Ignorance in Magiſtrates has ſome Claim to our Compaſſion, but when the little Underſtanding they have is rendered ſubſervient to the capricious Dictates of their Hearts we cannot help feeling Pity and Contempt united, and conceive a very diſpicable Idea of that Government which has veſted ſuch Men with Authority. It is a fundamental Principle in Law, that "the King is the Fountain of Juſtice;" and that, being always virtually preſent in her Courts, he ſits there enthroned, to protect, as well as to puniſh, His People. If the ſubordinate Magiſtrates be, as moſt undoubtedly they are, Streams iſſuing from that Fountain, whence comes it, that, when collected into one Body, they become a Ciſtern of Oppreſſion and Iniquity? Theſe Animadverſions are excited by the following Occurrence, of which I was a Witneſs during a ſhort Stay in one of the maritime Counties of this Colony. The Court having thought proper (for Reaſons, the Propriety of which ſhall not be queſtioned, as having happened before my Arrival in Virginia) to ſuppreſs a Tavern Licenſe formerly granted to one William Galcoigne, he ceaſed to act in the Capacity of an Innkeeper; but upon a Suppoſition (or perhaps Information) that he ſtill continued to ſell Liquors, a Proſecution was commenced againſt him, by Samuel Symonds, Eſq; the King's Deputy Attorney, on the Act of Aſſembly inflicting a Penalty of ten Pounds upon the Perſon adjudged guilty of ſuch an Offence. Upon a Suggeſtion, that, notwithſtanding this Proſecution, he ſtill perſiſted in a Violation of the Law, a Warrant was iſſued againſt him, by one of the Magiſtrates of that Juriſdiction, and upon this Complaint (contradicted by ſeveral credible Witneſſes) the Party accuſed was (though well known not worth a Groat) by this judicious and impartial Diſpenſer of Juſtice, ordered to enter into a Recognizance, in the Sum of 1000l. for his future Appearance at Court, and for his good Behaviour in the Meantime; the Conſequence of which was, that the poor Man (as was moſt undoubtedly foreſeen) was obliged to go to Jail for Want of Security, and remain there till the ſucceeding Court. Stepping into the Courthouſe juſt as the Warrant for his Commitment was read, which contained a Charge of his being a Perſon of *ill Fame*, and of *lewd Life and Converſation*, I readily believed that he had juſtly rendered himſelf obnoxious to the Community; but ſoon found, by the Opening of the Cauſe, that his ſuppoſed Offence was his having ſold Liquor contrary to Act of Aſſembly, to prove which a Number of Witneſſes were examined, every One of whom ſwore that they had not any Knowledge of his retailing any ſpirituous Liquors ſince he ceaſed to have a legal Right to do ſo, and many declared poſitively that they had heard him abſolutely refuſe to ſell any; though he had provided ſeveral Dinners and Suppers, by particular Deſire, and furniſhed the requiſite Liquors; and that, although the Club, upon ſome of theſe Occaſions, amounted to ten or twelve Shillings, yet no Charge for Drink was ever inſerted in the Bill. This was, by the diſcerning Court, conſidered as a high Contempt of their Authority; and, notwithſtanding all that was advanced by the Defendant's Counſel, he was bound over for ſix Months, in a Sum which, though not very conſiderable in itſelf, yet was ſo to a Man in his Situation. As the Law had, in expreſs Terms, preſcribed the Puniſhment due to ſuch Offences (admitting the Teſtimony to have ſupported the Accuſation) it was impoſſible for a Stranger to ſee ſuch Severity of Proceedings, unwarranted by any Law, without being alarmed; as it was not improbable, that a Court, ſo jealous of their Prerogative, might conſider my walking into Court as an Inſult to their Dignity. But my Fears in ſome Meaſure ſubſided, though my Reſentment increaſed, at being told (what indeed the Defendant's Counſel obſerved) that this unhappy Man had rendered himſelf obnoxious to the Majority of the Bench by having diſobliged one of their Officers, whoſe vindictive Temper was, upon every Occaſion, the Barometer of their Conduct.

A certain Author (whoſe Name is not material) relates a Story of a Tragedian, who having an implacable Reſentment againſt his Brother Actor, inſtead of a Foil carried a ſharp pointed Sword upon the Stage, and in the Rencounter in the laſt Act mortally wounded his Antagoniſt. In like Manner, theſe unworthy Magiſtrates, in Place of holding the Scales of Juſtice, graſp the Sword of the Executioner; and, under the Sanction of their own Authority, give a mortal Stab to the Liberty of the Subject. Unhappy Country! where Want of Erudition is a Recommendation to Places of Honour and Power; where the Dogmas of long eſtabliſhed Laws are baniſhed, and Rancour and Malignity rule triumphant, and the Seat of Wiſdom is made the Temple of Revenge; where the Weakneſs of the Head is an Apology for the Vices of the Heart, and Juſtice, rendered precarious, eludes the Purſuit!

The Law of the Land conſtitutes the Liberty of the Individual, nor can the human Mind entertain a more diſagreeable Idea than a deſpotick Power, lodged in the Hands of Men who have neither the Courage to be openly wicked nor the Virtue to be juſt, but waver between their Wiſhes to injure and their Fears to oppreſs; who, by their Office, Arbiters of Law, are, from their Paſſions and Inclinations, the Engines of Faction; and ſupport the guilty Friend, while the innocent, but ſuſpected Foe, becomes the Victim of their Wrath. No Government can long exiſt where every petty Magiſtrate becomes a Tyrant; but the People, harraſſed with illegal Exertions of Power, will reſume the ſacred Truſt which they had depoſited in the Hands of their Fellow Subjects. Conſervators of the Peace and good Behaviour is an Inſtitution which does Honour to the Engliſh Syſtem of Juriſprudence, as they were appointed for the moſt wiſe and ſalutary Purpoſes; not to diſtreſs, but to guard the People from Oppreſſion: For, as the elegant Judge Blackſtone expreſſes it, *preventive* Juſtice is in itſelf more amiable, and conſiſtent with the Feelings of Humanity, than *puniſhing* Juſtice. The ſummary Method of binding to the Behaviour, moſt certainly, was never intended as a Puniſhment for paſt Tranſgreſſions, but to deter from the Commiſſion of any intended Injury to the Individual, or the Community, by the Breach of any moral or ſocial Obligation; and, as it a Reſtraint upon the natural Privileges of Mankind, it ought never to be exerciſed upon ſlight Suſpicions, or trivial Occaſions. If ſupplying the Hungry with Food be a Breach of any Law whatever, it is of a particular poſitive Law, which has ſpecified the particular Mode of Puniſhment, which cannot be inflicted till the Party accuſed has been found guilty by his Peers; nor has it ever, except in the preſent Inſtance, been adjudged criminal in itſelf, dangerous to Society, or injurious to the Individual, to furniſh others (not Enemies) with the Neceſſaries of Life. The Power of obliging Perſons, whoſe paſt Conduct has given juſt Ground of Suſpicion that their future Intentions are of a noxious Quality, to give Security for their good Demeanor, is a Power which, when properly uſed, is certainly replete with numerous Advantages; but yet, it cannot be too cautiouſly exerted. The higheſt and moſt valuable Birthright of a Britiſh Subject is that of being governed by known and eſtabliſhed Laws, which conſider Liberty as his nobleſt Inheritance, and of which no One ought to be deprived but for weighty and important Cauſes. The Magiſtrate who wantonly invades this glorious Privilege, for trivial Reaſons, is ſurely not the proper Executioner of the Laws of Britain; but when a Court of Juſtice openly violates this ineſtimable Bleſſing, from Motives of private Reſentment, it is no Wonder that it ſhould become equally the Object of our Fear and our Deteſtation. And, in Matters ſo very conſequential to our Happineſs and Security, an Ignorance of thoſe Laws, which they are ordained to adminiſter to all with equal Impartiality, can neither be admitted as an Excuſe, nor a Palliation; becauſe, were they really conſcious of ſuch Ignorance, common Honeſty would teach them to reſign their important Offices, and not to aggravate their Crime by a Perſeverance in an Employment for which they are ſo ill qualified: For how exceedingly diſguſting muſt it be to reaſon with Men, on Points of Law or Equity, when their Knowledge is confined to their own domeſtick Concerns, or their Judgments biaſſed by Prejudice! To think of convincing them would be an Attempt equally fruitleſs and diſagreeable, "When (as Churchill ſays)

"——— the Magiſtrates, all the While,
"Mechanically frown or ſmile;
"Or, with a ſtupid Kind of Stare,
"A Vacancy of Senſe declare;
"Or, with down-bended Eyes, ſeem wrought
"Into a Labyrinth of Thought;
"Where Reaſon wanders ſtill in Doubt,
"And, once got in, cannot get out;
"Act without Senſe, talk without Thought,
"Do every Thing but what they ought;
"And all their utmoſt Wiſhes mean,
"Is to indulge their Rage unſeen.

VIRGINIA,
January 14, 1774. INSPECTOR.

To Mr. PURDIE.

SIR,

THOUGH I cannot but admire the Ingenuity of your Correſpondent, QUARTUS CUNCTIUS PEDANTICUS PHILOLOGUS, yet I think it might not have been altogether amiſs, if, before he began to write, he had obſerved one Piece of Advice: *Underſtand firſt, then rebuke.* However, as he not only diſcovers a Deſire of acquiring Information, but alſo a Diſpoſition to receive it, I ſhall humbly attempt to communicate it to him. The Maxim, that *Similes ſhould run on All-Fours*, was introduced by the Profeſſor not as a Rule of *his own*, but as *One that had long been eſtabliſhed in the Schools*. Since it ſeems to Pedanticus of ſo novel a Nature, I attribute his Surpriſe to his Ignorance of the Science. If the Poſition it contains be not garniſhed to his Taſte, the Quarrel lies with its *Author*. It is, notwithſtanding, obvious to Remark, that the Term

against which his *Gorge rises* is far from being uncommon; and though, I dare say, the Profeſſor will not contend for it as ſtrictly proper, yet I ſee not why, on this Account, he may not quote the Rule itſelf, as it has been long known, and generally received. The *ſole* Queſtion, relating to *him*, is, whether he hath miſapplied it or not. The Effect of this ſtrange Expreſſion on Pedanticus may appear extraordinary to your Readers in common. He tells us, that *if the ſame Perſon who had ſeid that a Dog, or a Cat, or a Coach, runs upon four, ſhould ſay that a Dog, or a Cat, or a Coach, runs upon All-Fours, he ſhould find himſelf ſurrounded by a thick Miſt.* The Profeſſor, I am confident, had no Suſpicion of its containing a Power ſo marvellous. It ſeems to have been the Intention of his Quotation only to convey this Idea, "that no two Objects can be compared together any farther than as they reſemble each other." The Obſervation, I cannot but think, was properly applied in the Caſe of Mr. Bracken, and will very well ſuit the Inſtances before us. If Pedanticus could have conſtrued the Paſſage in Homer, he would have avoided the Miſtake into which he has fallen. It is here tranſlated as literally as poſſible: *And Paeon, ſprinkling upon him the Pain-aſſuaging Medicament, cured him, for he was by no Means mortal; and as when the Juice of the wild Fig inſpiſſating the white Milk, which was liquid, cauſes it to coagulate, and it in Curdling is very rapidly concentrated, ſo then he ſuddenly healed impetuous Mars.* The moſt ſuperficial Reading is ſufficient to ſhow that *it is not the* CURE *of the* WOUND *which is here compared to the* CURDLING *of* MILK, but *the Speed* of the Cure to the *Suddenneſs* of the Coagulation. The Blunder aroſe from an Inaccuracy of Pope:

Sudden the Fluids fix, the Parts combin'd;
Such, and ſo ſoon, th' etherial Texture join'd.

IL. B. v. V. 1114.

In the other Example, Pedanticus informs us that Butler *compares the Phenomena of a certain Morning to the Change wrought in a Lobſter by its being boiled.* Unluckily, this too is wrong. The Words of the Poet are theſe:

And, like a Lobſter boil'd, the Morn
From Black to Red began to turn.

HUDIB. Part 2. Canto. 2. V. 31.

Is it the Lobſter *itſelf* which is here compared to the *Morning?* Or, is it not a *Change of Colour* in the one ſimilar to *that* in the other? Would not any Object whoſe Colour underwent this Turn (whatever were its Qualities in other Reſpects) be as much like the Morning as a Lobſter? Pedanticus hints a Deſign of conſidering *whether in an heroick, or mock-heroick Poem, Things may not reſemble one another in ſuch Circumſtances as are totally diſſimilar.* Rhetorick will owe much to the Inveſtigation of ſo original and ingenious a Principle; and the Profeſſor, I doubt not, will receive a Largeſs from his Sportula, with all the Acknowledgments of humble Gratitude. As a Friend, however, I would wiſh Pedanticus, before he reſumes his Pen, to recollect an old Saw: *No Man whoſe Houſe is made of Glaſs ſhould begin to throw Stones.* That my Admonition is not quite out of Seaſon will appear from his Attempt at a Pun upon *Junius*, his uſing the Word Phenomena in the *ſingular* Number, his—— But enough!——

Who breaks a Butterfly upon the Wheel?

There is one other Circumſtance, relating to the Profeſſor, which I cannot paſs over in Silence. It ſeems an unpardonable Offence that his Style ſhould, at all, reſemble the Language of Junius. His ſtaunchеſt Antagoniſt firſt opened the Cry, and now *the little Dogs, and all, ſee, they bark at him.* Some vulgar Criticks may imagine a *worſe* Model might have been choſen. If ſuch be their Opinion, they err. The BEST JUDGES *of Literature* have condemned him, and from their Deciſion there is no Appeal. Be this, nevertheleſs, his Conſolation: It is the *only* Crime his Opponents can fix on him, and that they are reduced to the moſt miſerable Shifts your Correſpondent Pedanticus abundantly ſhows.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

To the Reverend Mr. BRACKEN.

SIR,

APT as Men are to covet the Goods of their Neighbour, but few have ever coveted their Neighbours' Underſtandings. Though poſſeſſed of Abilities inferiour to your own, I repine not at the Portion allotted by Heaven. If my Productions be the Offspring of Labour (and as ſuch you, I know, conſider them) it ſhould not be forgotten, that the Bee is leſs ſwift than the Vulture. This, I hope, will, to you, be a competent Excuſe for not having yet anſwered the Whole of your Letter.

Some buſy Perſons commend, with a Sneer, your Reſolution to diſregard anonymous Scribblers. The Diſtich of the Schoolboy, on the Monument of *Hargrave**, hath (for aught I know) been thought not ill ſuited to you; but I, who am better informed, impute your declining it to a modeſt Confidence of your own Importance. One Scribbler has appeared, who affects to *argue* on the Subject, not knowing that Geniuſes of your Order are entitled to an Exemption from the eſtabliſhed Maxims of *common* Senſe and of Reaſon. *We* ſhould look up for Illumination to Minds like *yours*. It ſoothes my Vanity to reflect that I, firſt, perceived the Worth of your Syſtems. Though *you*, like COLUMBUS, have *diſcovered* a World, *I* have been *foremoſt* to deſcribe its Nature and Extent. Its *rhetorical* Treaſures I touched on before, and now I congratulate you on the Acquiſition of *another* Adventurer, whoſe Capacity I reſpect as only leſs than your own. From you he might have learned, with his Invectives, to have *done* Execution. I acknowledge, however, the Deſert of his *Deſign*; though, like another Priam's,

——— his trembling Arm eſſay'd to throw
The dull, dead Javelin, that ſcarce reach'd the Foe;
The Weapon languiſhingly lagg'd along,
And guiltleſs on the Buckler faintly rung.

Your *logical* Inveſtigations now call for Attention; and while, in adhering to your Principles, I copy your Example, you will not, I hope, withhold the Reward of a Smile. That I wrote the PARISHIONER OF BRUTON, in the following Manner, you have undertaken to evince. *You knew and approved of it*, ſay you, *before it was publiſhed; therefore, you muſt be the Author.* Now, Sir, let me try whether I, alſo, cannot bend the Bow, and ſhoot through the Rings of Ulyſſes. Obſerve! A War is declared againſt France, the Prime Miniſter iſſues Orders for equipping a Fleet, Mr. Bracken hears of and approves the Deſign; therefore, Mr. Bracken iſſued the Orders. [Hence, by the Bye, it appears too that you, Sir, are *Prime Miniſter.*] Though I am ſatisfied you meant no more by the above Concluſion relating to me than ſimply to diſplay your new Dialectick, yet, leſt, for Want of Information, the Aſſertion might be credited, I am confident you wiſh the Publick ſet right. The Fact then ſtood thus: I *did* know a Letter was deſigned to be written, but by whom I was ignorant at the Time. Without my Privity to its Contents, the Letter *was* written, It follows, therefore, that it muſt have had *the Sanction of my Approbation.* How amazingly profound are the Powers of your Mind! LOCKE, Sir, to YOU was an Aſs! But, to make another Attempt: You inform us, that, PREVIOUS *to the Publication, you* KNEW *of this furious Attack.* According, then, to your own Mode of deducing Concluſions, YOU *muſt have been the Author* YOURSELF. But, was it *perfectly* compatible with the Delicacy of Friendſhip to palm *your own* Letter on *me?* This once, I, however, forgive you. To proceed: *How, or when, I was commiſſioned to addreſs you, in the Name of a Majority of your Pariſh*, you ſay, *does not appear.* Deign then to receive Information. Before you were ever heard of in the Pariſh, I had been long and univerſally known. In obliging its Inhabitants, I had ever ſhown a Pleaſure. On applying in the Vacancy to *ſeveral* of the Veſtry, I was told they would vote with the Senſe of the People. At the Suggeſtion of *One*, a Paper was carried round to collect the Names of Approvers for you; and the moſt malignant Calumnies (ſince, indeed, *publickly* retracted) were not unſucceſsfully employed to obtain them. On the Day of Election, notwithſtanding, it appeared that *the Number in my Favour was greatly ſuperiour.* Had thoſe Gentlemen adhered to their *repeated* Engagements, you would not have been choſen the Rector of Bruton. It was affirmed, that *more* than *one* of them, ſince, hath relented at his Choice. Be this as it may, my Subſcription Paper for the Lecture bears *ſome* Show of Proof; and I believe it *at preſent*, if contraſted with yours, neither *inferiour*, in the *Value* of the *Sum*, nor the *Number* of *Subſcribers.* So much for the *How* and the *When* of my Commiſſion. What you add to your Doubt, Sir, in Relation to this Matter, being Nothing more than the naked Truth, I ſhall beg Leave to tranſcribe. *Every Mode, it ſeems, had been ineffectually uſed to induce a Compliance with their Wiſhes; and* flectere, ſi nequeo, ſuperos Acheronta moveho, *the only Reſource left was that of unmanly Abuſe in a Newſpaper.* Adopting theſe Words, Sir, which originally were yours, I have ventured an Explanation of the Paſſage from Virgil, prefacing it only with the Context preceding: "Let us leave no Stone unturned to make our Adverſaries' Character odious, for which holy Purpoſe let us run into Company, betray Converſation, invent Scandal, and, to ſupport it, print *Children* and *old Wives Tales*; nay, to ſerve the *Church*, let the Saying of *Juno* be written in all our Hearts:

Flectere, ſi nequeo, ſuperos, Acheronta movebo.

That is,

To ſerve our Cauſe, if Heaven ſhould prove uncivil,
We'll humbly crave Aſſiſtance of the Devil."†

For the preſent, I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

SAMUEL HENLEY.

† *See the Concluſion of Biſhop Fleetwood's firſt Letter to Dr. Snape, 3d Edition, London, reprinted for* Cadel, *&c.* 1768.

☞ *The* CATHOLICK CLERGYMAN *will have a Place as ſoon as poſſible.* PHILALETHES *in our next. The Perſon who ſigns himſelf* ONE *of* BRUTON PARISH *can hardly be in earneſt, we ſhould think, when he expects us to publiſh his Piece, as it would certainly expoſe us to a Proſecution.*

* *A Boy, of Weſtminſter School is ſaid to have written upon the Cenotaph of that Admiral (which exhibits a View of the Reſurrection) in Alluſion to his Proſligacy, the following Lines:*

Lie ſtill if you are wiſe,
You'll be damn'd if you riſe.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 1, 1774.

THE Court of Directors appointed to ſuperintend the *publick Hoſpital* in this City, finding that the Act of Aſſembly by which it is eſtabliſhed hath not, in ſeveral Inſtances, been properly attended to, judge it neceſſary to give ſome farther Cautions, to ſave the Trouble and Expenſe of ſending ſuch Perſons to the Hoſpital, as, in their Opinions, are in no Sort proper Objects of the Law. From the Preamble of the Act of Aſſembly, it is evident that the Legiſlature had only thoſe unhappy Ideots, Lunaticks, and Perſons of unſound Minds in their Contemplation, whoſe Caſes were not become *deſperate*, and therefore might probably be cured, and ſuch alſo as might be dangerous to Society; but it ſeems far from their Intention to exonerate Pariſhes of the Expenſes of their Poor, by having them placed in the publick Hoſpital, unleſs they come under one of the above Deſcriptions. There may be many Inſtances of Perſons diſordered in their Minds from whom no Kind of Danger is to be apprehended, and who, from the long Continuance and Inveteracy of their Complaints, can have no Proſpect of being relieved in the Hoſpital. Many others, from being frequently intoxicated by Liquor, may become troubleſome in their Neighhoods; but ſuch are not thought proper Patients, and are therefore returned to their former Reſidence.

It is once more recommended to the Magiſtrates to attend and conform ſtrictly to the Act of Aſſembly, and particularly to the Preamble, and the third, fourth, and ſeventh Sections. The Perſons ſuppoſed to be diſordered in their Senſes are not only to be examined by the Magiſtrates, but the Magiſtrates are alſo required "to take ſuch Evidence in *Writing* "touching his or her Inſanity, and the CAUSES OF IT, as they can "procure; and, if it appears EXPEDIENT AND NECESSARY, ſuch "diſordered Perſons, together with the Depoſitions taken before the Ma"giſtrates, are to be ſent to the Hoſpital, &c. and if it ſhall appear to "the Court of Directors that ſuch Perſons are proper Objects of the Act, "they are to enter their Names in a Book to be kept for the Purpoſe, and "purſue ſuch Meaſures as each Caſe may require." From hence, it becomes the Duty of the Directors to be careful in not receiving improper Objects; and the better to enable them to form a right Judgment, it is neceſſary that they ſhould have the Evidence before them: The Cauſes of the Diſorders, if they can be diſcovered, may be of ſingular Service to the Court, but more eſpecially to the Phyſician who attends the Patients.

If any of thoſe unfortunate People, deſcribed by the Act, are poſſeſſed of Eſtates ſufficient to defray the Expenſes of their Support and Maintenance, the ſeveral County and other Courts are required to ſettle the Allowance to be made to the Hoſpital for ſuch Support and Maintenance out of their Eſtates, having Regard to the neat Profits thereof. Should Perſons ſent have no Eſtates, it will be taken kindly if the Magiſtrates will be pleaſed to certify this alſo, as it will ſave the Trouble of making farthing Inquiries upon this Head.

Publiſhed by Order of the Court of Directors.

JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 3, 1774.

A SMALL NEGRO BOY was brought to my Houſe, in the Night of the 9th ult. by ſome Perſon unknown, and left there. He ſays his Name is *John*, that he belongs to Mr. *John Johnſon* of *Hanover*, and that his Maſter ſent him to me by a Man who brought down a Cart Load of Wheat. I will deliver him to the Owner, upon his proving his Property and paying Charges.

JAMES SOUTHALL.

NEW KENT, *February* 1, 1774.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *John Clayton*, late of *Glouceſter* County, deceaſed, are deſired to apply for Payment; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

(2‖) WILLIAM CLAYTON, Executor.

NORFOLK, *February* 1, 1774.

WE have juſt imported a Parcel of choice MADEIRA WINE, of the *London*, *New York*, and *Virginia* Qualities, which we will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

(7) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

FEBRUARY 3, 1774.

SEVERAL likely *Virginia* born SLAVES will be ſold for ready Money, before the *Raleigh* Tavern, on *Wedneſday* the 16th Inſtant. (2‖)

Juſt IMPORTED,

A NEAT and elegant Aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS for Rooms and Paſſages, a few Sets of *Richards*'s famous TYPES for marking Linen and Books, ſome very fine SADDLES, Calimanco SHOES, *&c. &c.* which are ſelling off cheap, for ready Money, by the Subſcriber in *Williamſburg*. BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

To be SOLD, *by Virtue of a Writ of* Venditioni Exponas, *for ready Money, at* King William *Courthouſe, on* Wedneſday *the* 16*th of this Inſtant* (February)

THE following TRACTS of LAND, *viz.* The Plantation of Mr. *Roger Gregory*, on *Mattapony* River, near *Fraſer*'s Ferry, containing about 600 Acres, whereon is a very commodious and valuable Brick Dwelling-Houſe, with all neceſſary Outhouſes; alſo the Plantation of Mr. *Richard Gregory* whereon he lives, containing about 320 Acres; likewiſe the Plantation of Mr. *Holt Richeſon* whereon he lives, containing about 782 Acres; together with one Half of a MILL called *Coboke*, lying near *Pomunkey* River.

At the ſame Time and Place will be SOLD, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, the two TRACTS of LAND above deſcribed belonging to Meſſ. *Roger* and *Richard Gregory*, and alſo a Tract of Land belonging to Mr. *Ferdinando Leigh*, near *Ruffin*'s Ferry, containing about 850 Acres, together with the CROPS of CORN made on each of the above Plantations.

THOMAS ROSE, Sub Sheriff.

To be SOLD, *by Virtue of a Writ of* Fieri Facias, *at* King William *Courthouſe, on* Wedneſday *the* 16*th of this Inſtant* (February)

A TRACT of valuable LAND, about three Miles below the Courthouſe, containing about 500 Acres, alſo about eight NEGROES, to ſatisfy *Uſher*'s Aſſignees THOMAS ROSE, Sub Sheriff.

To be SOLD *at Mr.* Giles Harden's *Ordinary, in* Goochland *County, on* Tueſday *the* 22*d of this Inſtant* (February) *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

ABOUT twenty likely VIRGINIA born SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; for ready Money, or ſhort Credit. THOMAS ROSE.

*** All Perſons having Demands againſt the Eſtate of the late Mr. *William Neale* are deſired to make them known. T. R.

For CHARTER,

THE Brig *Hartley*, *Edward Foſter* Maſter, ſix Months only off the Stocks, Burthen about 400 Hogſheads, or 10,000 Buſhels. For Terms apply to

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

*** Who have for Sale *Whitehaven* COALS, and a Quantity of *Kendal* COTTONS, juſt arrived in the ſaid Brig.

NORFOLK, *January* 31, 1774.

For CHARTER, *to any Port of* Europe, *or the* Weſt Indies,

THE Ship *Neſtor*, *John Hatriſon* Maſter, Burthen 250 Tuns, a prime Sailer, and has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Terms apply to the ſaid Maſter, or to

(2) JOHN BROWN, & Co.

*** Who have for Sale *Jamaica* and *Leeward Iſland* RUM, Muſcovado SUGAR, *Madeira* and *Port* WINE, COFFEE, PIMENTA, a few NEGROES, and an Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS.

To be SOLD, *on the Premiſes, to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, on the* 16*th of* February, *agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of* Richard Pyland, *deceaſed,*

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, lying on the main Road leading from the Courthouſe to the lower Church, containing 170 Acres. The Improvements are a Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, *&c.* a good Apple Orchard, and ſome Peach Trees.

(2) ROBERT PYLAND.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, a Runaway Negro Man, named BEN, middle ſized, very black, has loſt his right Eye, ſtoops a little when he walks, and appears to be above forty Years old; being an *African*, he ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*, but gives me to underſtand that he belongs to the Eſtate of *William Smith*, deceaſed, whoſe Widow uſed him ill, which induced him to run away, but he cannot, or will not, inform where ſhe lives. His Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(tf) PETER PELHAM.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Middleſex*, a Mulatto Man Slave, who ſays he belongs to Mr. *John Bowdoin* of *Northampton*; he is about 29 Years of Age, and five Feet ſix Inches high. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(‖) ELIZABETH DANIEL, Jailer.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 3, 1774.

RUN away, a Negro Girl named JUDITH, about fourteen Years old; ſhe has a Mother at Mr. *Hornſby*'s Plantation in *James City*, and very likely may be harboured by her. Whoever brings her to me ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS.

(tf.) JOHN CARTER.

NORFOLK, *January* 19, 1774.

AS the Copartnery of *James Campbell* and Company expires in *Auguſt* next, all Perſons indebted thereto are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and as there is a great Number of Accounts which have been long outſtanding, thoſe who fail to pay, or ſettle by Bond or otherwiſe, at or before the Meeting of the Merchants in *Williamſburg*, may depend upon being ſued. In the Meantime, the Buſineſs will be carried on as uſual.

PRINCE GEORGE, *January* 4, 1774.

THE Creditors of the late Mr. SAMUEL GORDON are deſired to give in their ſeveral Claims againſt his Eſtate to Mr. *John Baird*, in Order that they may be diſchaged as ſoon as the Money can poſſibly be raiſed, as I am determined to bring Matters to a Concluſion as ſoon as it is in my Power. The Debtors cannot therefore think of longer Indulgence.

ALEXANDER GORDON, Adminiſtrator.

For CHARTER *to any Part of* Europe,

THE Ship *Margaret*, *Robert Speirs* Maſter, a fine new Veſſel, Burthen 400 Hogſheads, and now lying at *Norfolk*. For Terms apply to *Andrew Sprowle*, of *Goſport*, or the Maſter on Board.

PETERSBURG, *January* 14, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has ſix Bales of ROLLS (imported laſt Month in the *Thomas*) which he will ſell at a very low Advance, for Tobacco or Caſh. They coſt from 5d. three Farthings to 6d. Halfpeny, and are very good at the Price.

HENRY LOCHHEAD.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt Bidder, at* March Pittſylvania *Court,*

MY Plantation on *Turkey Cock*, near the ſaid Courthouſe, with 1100 Acres of Land. As I have already given ſome Deſcription of the Land and Plantation, it is needleſs to ſay any Thing more on that Head. About 250l. of the Purchaſe Money is to be paid down; or if the Payment thereof can be made certain by the latter End of the enſuing General Court, it will be ſufficient. Two Years Credit will be allowed for the Balance, on giving good Security; and the Bond to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not paid in Time.

GEORGE JEFFERSON.

N. B. I ſhall be ready at the Time above mentioned to treat with any Perſon for any other Part of my Lands in the ſaid County.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt Bidder, on* Tueſday *the* 15*th of* March, *on the Premiſes, and may be entered on immediately,*

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND on *Dan* River, *Halifax* County, containing 1758 Acres, Part of which is rich low Grounds, and there are all convenient Houſes on it. A farther Deſcription is thought needleſs, as it is preſumed no Perſon will purchaſe without viewing it. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchaſe Money, and two Years for the Remainder. Mr. *John Baird* will treat for the Land and attend the Sale, to whom Bond and Security is to be given. Mrs. *Perrin*'s Dower is laid upon this Land. I will ſhow the Land at any Time before the Sale. (7) WILLIAM WADE.

KING & QUEEN, *January* 12, 1773.

WHEREAS a certain *John Jeek* (alias *Teek*) of the Pariſh of *South Brent*, in *Somerſetſhire*, left *England* and came to this Colony, but hath not been heard of for eight or nine Years paſt, and it is ſaid was employed as Bailiff, or under Sheriff, to one Mr. *Jones*, this is to requeſt the Favour of that Gentleman, or any other Perſon acquainted with the ſaid *Jeek* (alias *Teek*) to inform the Subſcriber, by Letter, whether he be alive or dead, which will be thankfully acknowledged by their humble Servant,

HUMPHREY HILL.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, or Credit not exceeding five Years, or* RENTED *upon good Terms,*

THE beautiful and pleaſant Seat known by the Name of OXFORD, together with the Land adjacent, containing 1000 Acres, whereon *Granville* Courthouſe and Jail now ſtands. The Land lies very level, Part of which will produce Tobacco, and moſt of it is very good for Wheat, *Indian* Corn, Oats, *&c.* The Improvements conſiſt of a large well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Tavern, Granary, and other convenient Buildings, almoſt new. There is on the Plantation an Apple Orchard of about 340 Trees of exceeding good Fruit, juſt beginning to bear. The Water is perhaps as fine as any in the World, and the Place is in good Order for Tavern-keeping. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe or rent the ſame may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, upon the Premiſes.

(12‖) JESSE BENTON.

POETS CORNER.

THE COMPLAINT, *an* ODE *to* CUPID.

By a LADY *of Wit, Senſe, and Accompliſhments, but neither young nor handſome.*

Addreſſed to a GENTLEMAN.

CAPRICIOUS Power! to whom all Nature bends,
Who giv'ſt the ſharpeſt Pain, the higheſt Joy,
Why, to compel Mankind thy Sway to own,
Doſt thou no Arms but Beauty e'er employ?
In vain ſhall Virtue grace the female Mind,
Exalt the Soul, and humanize the Heart;
In vain the Muſe her Garland ſhall beſtow,
And to her Votary all her Stores impart.
In vain thy Handmaid, Neatneſs, ſhall attend,
And lively Wit the ſocial Charm ſupply;
Vain all that Nature, all that Art can give,
Without the roſeate Bloom, and ſparkling Eye.
How hapleſs they, who form'd to own thy Power,
To feel, alas! what they can ne'er inſpire!
Shall meet, at moſt, with frozen cold Eſteem,
In Change for generous Love and chaſte Deſire!
Let thoſe to whom thy Favours are deny'd,
And on whoſe Birth thy beauteous Mother frown'd,
To calm Indifference only pay their Vow,
With whom Content and careleſs Eaſe are found.
Thou, ſober Nymph, by tuneful Greville ſung*,
To her's I join my far leſs tuneful Voice;
For wiſe are they, who, flying wayward Love,
To dwell with thee have made their ſafer Choice.

CUPID's REPLY.

By the GENTLEMAN.

UNJUST to mine and Reaſon's Power,
Who ſay I but employ
The Charms of Beauty, tranſient Flower!
To give my Votaries Joy.
The roſeate Bloom, the ſparkling Eye,
By Nature fram'd to charm,
They raiſe in every Breaſt a Sigh,
And every Heart can warm:
But if, alas! a pleaſing Form
Be all the Fair can boaſt,
Like Lightning in a Summer's Storm,
Her Glare's but ſeen and loſt.
While ſhe whoſe nobler Mind is fraught
With more unchanging Grace,
By long Experience ſhall be taught
Her Sway cannot decreaſe.
Th' enlighten'd Mind, th' impaſſion'd Heart,
Give Luſtre to the Eye,
And can to the paſe Cheek impart
A Bloom that ſhall not die.
Worth, Wit, and Virtue, ſtill muſt be
Admir'd by Men of Senſe;
Then, prithee, let the Fop go free,
And with the Fool diſpenſe.
To Boys or Dotards make no Claim,
Whoſe ſight inconſtant Fires
Are figur'd by the Stubble Flame,
Which crackles and expires.

* *Ode to* INDIFFERENCE, *by Mrs. Greville, a beautiful Poem.*

Purſuant to a Decree of the Worſhipful Court of Southampton, *will be* SOLD, *to the higheſt Bidder, on* Thurſday *the* 10*th of* March, *at the Courthouſe, being Court Day,*

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing by Eſtimation 750 Acres, whereon Mr. *Thomas Wills* formerly lived. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be informed of the Quality and Situation of the Land by applying to the ſaid *Thomas Wills*, in *Southampton*. Three Months Credit will be allowed to the Purchaſer, on giving Bond and Security to JOSEPH and WILLIAM SCOTT.

To be SOLD, *in* Fauquier *County*,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 5 or 600 Acres, whereon are high, dry, and healthful Situations, with fine Proſpects of the Mountains, convenient to Court, Churches, Meeting Houſes, Mills, &c. within 26 Miles of *Dumfries*, 35 of *Falmouth*, and 40 of *Alexandria*. The Land is in the Heart of a fine Wheat or Tobacco Country, either of which, or any other Commodity, may be advantageouſly diſpoſed of at either of the above mentioned Markets, or in the Neighbourhood, where are ſeveral Stores. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes.

(4) JOHN CHILTON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Auguſt* laſt, a ſtout well ſet outlandiſh Negro Fellow named TOM, talks but indifferent *Engliſh*, and perhaps cannot tell his Maſter's Name and Place of Reſidence, is marked on his Back, and I believe Breaſt, with his Country Marks, has filed Teeth, a large Scar or Dent on one Side of his Head, a large Scar acroſs the Outſide of his left Wriſt, and, if I miſtake not, one or more of his Fingers are ſomewhat crooked or contracted, and he is very Parrot-toed. Had on when he went away an Oſnabrug Shirt and ſhort Roſſs Trouſers, and carried with him a Cotton Jacket. Whoever brings the ſaid Negro to me, in *Amelia*, ſhall have 40*s.* Reward, beſides what the Law allows, and 5*l.* if taken out of the Colony.

FRANCIS EPPES.

N. B. I have ſtill for Sale the ſeveral Tracts of Land, near *Peterſburg*, belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Williams*, deceaſed, formerly advertiſed in this Paper, and particularly deſcribed.

RUN away, on *Monday* the 18th of *October* laſt, a likely Mulatto Girl named FANNY, about fourteen or fifteen Years of Age; ſhe formerly belonged to Mr. *Auguſtine Smith*, of *Middleſex*, with whom I am informed her Mother, named *Joan*, now lives as Cook. I have great Reaſon to ſuſpect that ſhe has been harboured by a Negro Fellow named *Moſes*, belonging to *Peyton Randolph*, Eſq; about his Quarter in *Merchants Hundred*, from whence, I ſuppoſe, ſhe will endeavour to croſs about *York* to go to her Relations in *Middleſex*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slave, and ſecures, her in any of his Majeſty's Jails, and gives me Notice thereof, ſhall have 3*l.* Reward, or 4*l.* if delivered to me in *Williamſburg*.

JOHN LEWIS.

NORFOLK, *January* 15, 1774.

THE Subſcribers have removed from *Portſmouth* to this Place, and have for Sale, at their Store on the *Town Point Wharf*, *Weſt India* and *Northward* RUM, old *Barbados* CANE SPIRIT, Muſcovado and Loaf SUGAR, COFFEE, PIMENTA, *Madeira* WINE, from two to ſix Years old, of the *London* Market Quality, *Tenariff*, *Calcavella*, *Malaga*, and *St. Michael's* WINES, a few *Holland* made IRON CHESTS, MARBLE SLABS, a Quantity of beſt GUN FLINTS, and a ſmall Cargo of very fine *Liſbon* SALT.

INGLIS & LONG.

THE Perſon who has got a Plan of the Lots at the *College Landing*, or a Plan of *Johnſon's* Lots, in the City of *Williamſburg*, is deſired to ſend them to MATTHEW DAVENPORT.

For SALE, *on reaſonable Terms, at* NEWCASTLE,

Choice MADEIRA WINE.
Kenton's BOTTLED PORTER.
Weſt India RUM.
CHEESE, of different Sorts.
Cadiz SALT.
Several Pair of very handſome large gilt LOOKING GLASSES.
DRESSING GLASSES of different Sizes.
OSNABRUGS.
BAR IRON and GERMAN STEEL.
BRASS CHARIOT WHEEL BOXES, &c.

J. SYME.

ALL Perſons are forewarned from Hunting, Fowling, or Fiſhing, on any Part of the Lands belonging to the Eſtate of *William Lightfoot*, Eſq; deceaſed, by the Executors. (‖)

FREDERICKSBURG, *January* 15, 1773.

THE 29th of this Inſtant being appointed by the JOCKEY CLUB for one of their quarterly Meetings, it is deſired that thoſe Members who can make it convenient will attend on that Day.

(‖) GEORGE WEEDON, Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 19, 1773.

A PERSON who underſtands the Buſineſs of a DRAWER, and comes well recommended, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to ROBERT ANDERSON.

GLOUCESTER, *January* 12, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony very ſoon.

JOHN THROCKMORTON.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 3*d of* March, *at* Glouceſter *Courthouſe*,

THE upper GLEBE in *Ware* Pariſh, containing 300 Acres. It is eſteemed one of the beſt high Land Plantations in *Glouceſter* County, a fine Swamp runs through it, abounding with Aſh, and the Range is excellent. Credit will be allowed until the 1ſt of *December*, Bond and Security being given to the Truſtees. The Reverend Mr. *Fontaine* will ſhow the Land to any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe it.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND on *Nottoway* River, near *Burche's* Bridge, *Brunſwick*, containing 750 Acres, 250 of which are exceeding fine low Ground, and ſome of it at a ſmall Expenſe may be converted into fine Meadows; the high Land in general is very ſtrong and rich, fit for Tobacco and Wheat, and for the latter a Market may be had within three Miles of the Place. This Plantation, at a ſmall Charge, may be made a very handſome Settlement for a private Family; having on it a good Dwelling-Houſe and other Outhouſes, with Apple and Peach Orchards, and is about thirty Miles from *Peterſburg*. The Payments will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, and the Terms known by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the Premiſes. (‖) BURGESS WALL.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *October* laſt, a middle ſized Negro Woman, named PHILLIS, and was late the Property of Counſellor *Carter*; ſhe is about 35 Years of Age, has a few Specks of Black about the lower Part of her Face, ſome Scars on her Breaſt, and has a very impertinent Countenance; ſhe was formerly the Property of Mr. *Merſe*, at *Pequoſon*. Her common Dreſs, when ſhe went away, was blue Plains. I expect ſhe may be in *Norfolk* or *Hampton*. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro in any of his Majeſty's Jails ſhall receive a Reward of 20*s.* from me, in *Williamſburg*.

JOHN DRAPER.

*** She is fond of Liquor, and apt to ſing indecent and Sailors Songs when ſo. It is probable ſhe will endeavour to paſs for a free Woman. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are hereby forewarned from harbouring her.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a ſmall BAY HORSE about eight Years old, four Feet three Inches high, a cut Mane and Switch Tail, had a ſore Back, and branded on the near Buttock 7. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7*l.* 10*s.* (‖) RICHARD BOOKER.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a DUN COULOURED MARE about ſix Years old, four Feet four or five Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, trots and gallops, and has a ſmall Star in her Forehead. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

(‖) SAMUEL BENTLEY.

COMMITTED to *Surry* Jail, the 2d of *November* laſt, a Negro Man who ſays his Name is JACOB ARMSTRONG, that he belongs to Mr. *Cornelius Collick*, in *Lewis* Town, *Maryland*, and ran away from a Veſſel in *Roanoke* River, the Maſter's Surname *Wiſe*. He is about five Feet ſeven Inches high, had on a Woollen Coat, Sailor's Jacket, Check Shirt and Trouſers. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

MICAJAH COGGIN, Jailer.

For SALE *in the Town of* Richmond, *on the Main Street*,

A LARGE well finiſhed STORE HOUSE, WHEAT HOUSE, LUMBER HOUSE, KITCHEN, and STABLE, with one Acre of LAND incloſed; there are good Brick Cellars below the Store, and Wheat Houſe the whole Extent. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Manchеſter*.

(6) JAMES LYLE.

HALIFAX, *December* 22, 1773.

AS I have given over Trade in this County, I beg the Favour of all thoſe who have Accounts unſettled on my Books to come and ſettle them immediately, by Bond or other Securities. Such as fail may depend that Suits will be commenced againſt them, without Reſpect of Perſons. Thoſe whoſe Accounts are ſettled, and have been long due, I hope will pay proper Regard to this Advertiſement, as longer Indulgence neither can or will be given. I would willingly rent my Storehouſes, which are very convenient to Trade, and ſituated in the Centre where four Stores formerly were occupied that are now broke up, viz. *Buchanan* and *Hoſtie's*, in *Charlotte*, Ditto in *Halifax*, *Donald* and Company, and this here. Thoſe who have ſeen it declare it to be one of the moſt pleaſant Situations in the back Country, and the Houſes are built after the beſt Manner. Any Man in Trade, who may incline to rent, could either board with me or keep Houſe himſelf, as there are all Manner of Conveniencies for that Purpoſe. I likewiſe could be of Service to any One who might be a Stranger in Trade here, as my Acquaintance is extenſive in thoſe Parts.

(4) WALTER ROBERTSON.

NEWMARKET (*Caroline*) *December* 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the latter End of *October* 1772, a likely Mulatto Man named RANDOLPH, about thirty Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high; he had on, when he went away, a Suit of Green, with red Livery. As he has many Acquaintances about *Williamſburg*, it is probable he is lurking about that Place. Whoever delivers the ſaid Slave to me ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(tf) ROBERT BAYLOR.

For SALE, *the* LOT *and* HOUSES *near* Cabin Point *Warehouſes, at preſent poſſeſſed by the Subſcriber.*

THE Lot conſiſts of four Acres well incloſed, a good Dwellinghouſe with all neceſſary Outhouſes, a Storehouſe, Counting Room, and two Lumber Houſes, all at preſent in very good Repair.

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry*, about ſix Miles from *Cabin Point*, containing 335 Acres, on which there is a Dwellinghouſe, a ſmall Apple and Peach Orchard, and a Quantity of very good Pine Timber.

Another TRACT in *Brunſwick*, containing 355 Acres, known by the Name of *Smoky Ordinary*, with a good Dwellinghouſe, neceſſary Houſes, a Storehouſe, Counting Room, and Lumber Houſe, all lately built, and well adapted for either a Merchant or a Tavern Keeper. For Terms apply to *Thomas Simmons*, in *Brunſwick*, or to

(tf) JAMES BUCHANAN.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSES and LOTS, in the Town of *York*, where the Subſcriber now lives. The Dwelling-Houſe is a very commodious One, with four Rooms above and four below, a very large Brick Storehouſe, a large and well cultivated Garden, Stables, Kitchen, Waſh Houſe, &c. in good Repair. Alſo about one Hundred Acres of cleared high Land, and about ſixteen Acres of exceeding good Meadow, making together a very ſquare compact Parcel of Land; and will make a convenient little Farm for any Gentleman reſiding here, as it does not exceed two Miles and a Half from Town. For Terms inquire of

(tf) JACQUELIN AMBLER.

For SALE, *at our Store in* Norfolk,

OSNABRUGS, SADLERY, low priced HATS and CHECKS in aſſorted Packages, *Cadiz* SALT, *Barbados* and *Grenada* RUM, *Barbados* SPIRIT, choice *Liſbon* WINE in Quarter Caſks, *Madeira* WINE in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks, of Sterling, *New York*, and *Virginia* Quality. COFFEE, GINGER, PIMENTA, *Muſcovado* SUGAR, LOGWOOD, EARTHEN WARE, and *European* made CORDAGE.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, and MARSH.

N. B. Our Brig *Betſey*, Captain *Solomon Edey*, will ſail for *Madeira* in fourteen Days, and return directly to *Norfolk*. Any of our Friends, or thoſe connected with the Houſe of Meſſ. *Lamar*, *Hill*, *Biſſett*, and Company, will oblige us by their Orders for Wines by her.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thouſand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherſt* County, whereon are ſeveral Plantations and Improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the ſaid Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millſtones, which Mill has for two Years paſt got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is ſituated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be ſhown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Intereſt being paid for the ſecond Year, and alſo for the firſt, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expenſe of the Purchaſer. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subſcriber. Six per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Perſon will chooſe to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near ſome navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY *or* TOGETHER,

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in *Albemarle* County, on *Hardware* River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 100 of which are the beſt Kind of low Grounds, and ſituated ſo as always to have the beſt Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in *Goochland* County, on *Lickinghole* Creek, near the *Three Notched* Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any in theſe Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Order to work about ten Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwellinghouſe, Kitchen, Smokehouſe, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houſes, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, alſo a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleaſantly ſituated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or *Providence* Meetinghouſe, and ſeveral Mills, beſides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the leaſt unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, or to the Subſcriber, who will ſhow the Land. (tf) WILLIAM PRYOR.

GOOCHLAND, *November* 1773. 3.

TO BE SOLD,

FIVE Hundred and fifty Acres of LAND in the County of *Charles City*, with a convenient Dwellinghouſe and other Improvements.

Two Hundred and twenty Acres, in the ſame County, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* River.

Two Thouſand five Hundred and twenty Acres in the County of *Cumberland*, commonly known by the Name of *Saint James's*.

And one Thouſand four Hundred and twenty one Acres in the Counties of *Goochland* and *Cumberland*, on both Sides of *James* River, oppoſite to *Elk* Iſland.

The above TRACTS of LAND were of the Eſtate of the late *John Wayles*, deceaſed, deviſed to the Subſcribers, and are now offered for Sale. Perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe may be informed of the Terms, on Application to any one of the Subſcribers; and the Times of Payment will be made eaſy, on giving Bond and Security to

(tf) THOMAS JEFFERSON.
FRANCIS EPPES.
HENRY SKIPWITH.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the Will of their Teſtator, the late Honourable *William Nelſon*, deſire that all Perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy Payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the Balances, are deſired to give their Bonds. This Requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the Legacies bequeathed by the Teſtator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes ſhall be placed out at Intereſt upon undoubted Securities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.